

Business Cards.

H. W. SEVERANCE,
Hawaiian Consul and Commission
Merchant, 316 California Street, San Francisco,
California. No. 4. oct 1 83-w

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
HONOLULU, H. I.
apl-w

C. GERTZ,
—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—
Boots & Shoes,
—ALSO—
French Dressing.
No. 80, Fort Street, Honolulu. oct 1 83-m-w

WING WO TAI & CO.,
Have constantly on hand and For
Sale a full line of
JAPAN AND CHINA TEAS,
both High and Low Priced, according to quality:
Best China Mattings, plain and colored. Also, full
assortment of Plantation supplies, all kinds.
Always on hand a large stock of Rice, they being
Agents of three Plantations. oct 1 83-w

J. W. HINGLEY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
HAVANA CIGARS,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tobacco, Cigarettes Smokers' & Articles
The most complete stock in the
Hawaiian Kingdom.

TRY OUR
Home Manufactured Cigars.
KING STREET, Near Alakea,
HONOLULU, H. I. Jys-wtf

Bone Meal! Bone Meal!
BONE MEAL (WARRANTED PURE), FROM
the Manufacture of BUCK & ASHLAND
San Francisco. Orders for this

Celebrated Fertilizer
will now be received by the undersigned. Planters
are requested to send their orders in early, so that
here will be no delay in having them filled in
time for the planting season. Also.

Super-Phosphates,
A Fine Fertilizer for Cane.
Orders received in quantities to suit.
WM. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents
fele-wtf

NOTICE.
THROUGH TICKETS FOR THE
VOLCANO,
And RETURN to HONOLULU.
May be obtained from the undersigned.

Tourists leaving Honolulu by the steamer
Planter, as per time-table, will be landed at Pana-
lau; from whence they will be conveyed by rail
way to Puhala, where horses and guides will be in
attendance.
Tourists can make the round trip by this
route in seven days, giving them four days for
the land trip to and from the Volcano.
Fare for the round trip from Honolulu to the
Volcano and back, \$60.
Further information can be had at the office
of the

Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co.,
Esplanade, Honolulu.
Or from J. F. JUDD, VOLCANO HOUSE.
may 15-wly

J. HOPP & CO.
No. 74 King Street, Honolulu.

HAVE ON HAND

Ebonized Plush Parlor Sets,

Odd Upholstered Chairs,

AND ALL KINDS OF
ELEGANT

Eastern Furniture.

Bedding of all kinds kept on hand
and made to order.

Parlor Sets re-covered and re-stuffed,
and all kinds of Furniture

REPAIRED.

Parties will do well by calling and exam-
ining our bedding and upholstery, as we
employ the best of help.

Telephone No. 145. Jy 29-tfw

Business Cards.

S. C. ALLEN. M. P. ROBINSON.
ALLEN & ROBINSON,
A T ROBINSON'S WHARF DEALERS
IN LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING
MATERIALS, Paints, Oils, Nails, etc., etc.
AGENT FOR SCHOONERS
KULAMAU.
KEKAULUOAI,
MARY ELLEN,
PAUHAH,
FAIRY QUEEN
ULAMA
LEAHL.
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. oct 1 83-d&w

JOHN W. KALUA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Agent to take acknowledgments to instruments
for the Island of Maui. Also, Agent to take ac-
knowledgments for labor Contracts for the District
of Wailuku. Jan 1 81-w

M. McINERNEY,
Importer and Dealer in Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jewelry, Perfumery,
Pocket Cutlery, and every description of Gent's
Superior Furnishing Goods. 22 Benkert's Fine
Calf Dress Boots, always on hand.
N. E. CORNER FORT & MERCHANT STS. Jan 1 81-w

WILLIAM ROBSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
99 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.
fele-w&m

EMPIRE HOUSE,
Choice Ales, Wines & Liquors,
Corner Nuuanu & Hotel Sts.
oct 1-w **JAMES OLDS Proprietor.**

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO.,
Shipping
—AND—

Commission Merchants,
115 Chambers St., NEW YORK.
Reference—Castle & Cooke and J. T. Waterhouse.
Jan 1 83 Jy-w

M. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFICE AT THE CORNER MERCHANT
and Fort Streets, Honolulu, H. I.
151 '84-w

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.,
Shipping
—AND—

Commission Merchants,
Union Block, 202 Market Street,
San Francisco. Jun 20 83-w

H. E. MCINTYRE & BROTHER
GROCERY & FEED STORE.
Corner of Fort and King Streets,
Honolulu, H. I. au-18 81 dmy8

HOLLISTER & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND TOBACCONISTS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
59 Nuuanu Street, & cor Fort & Merchant Streets
mrd 82-w

F. T. Lenehan & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL COM-
mission Merchants. Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, ALES and SPIRITS.
Honolulu, H. I. Jan 1 81 Jy-w

M. GROSSMAN,
DENTIST, BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM
his many friends and the public in general
that he has opened his
Office at N. 100 Hotel St.,
NEXT TO Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Where he would be pleased to have you give him
a call, hoping to gain the confidence of the public
by good work and reasonable charges. se7 3m-w

S. ROTH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
83 Fort St., Honolulu, H. I.
oct 1 83-w

WING WO CHAN & CO.,
Importers and General Dealers in
English, American and Chinese Provisions,
Plantation Tea and General Supplies. Also, First-
Class White and Colored Contract Mattings—all
all qualities and prices.
No. 20 Nuuanu Street, opposite Mr. C. Afong's.
oct 1 83-w

WILLIAM TURNER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Has established himself at 82 King Street, oppo-
site M. Rose's Carriage Factory.
FINE WATCH WORK
a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 1 83-w

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Through the kindness of U. S. Consul
McKinley we are enabled to lay before our
readers a brief summary of foreign news
up to Oct. 4, two days later.

The election for Congressman and Sec-
retary of State for Ohio was to take place
on Tuesday last. The Democrats in the
election of Governor last year had a plu-
rality of 12,529 over the Republicans;
hence they claim the State this year for
Newman, their candidate for Secretary of
State. But the Republicans argue that
as the Democratic victory of last year was
gained by them on the promise that their
Senators would vote to repeal the Scott
Liquor Law, and also restore the tariff on
wool, neither of which promises were
kept, the politics of Ohio will be restored
to their normal condition. Should this
be the case, and the Republicans carry
the State, the chances will favor a plu-
rality of 40,000 for Blaine in November.
By the steamer Alameda we should
know the result of the contest.

The Loss of the Bowhead.

Further particulars of the loss of the
steam whaler Bowhead show that the
steamer had her fires out and was repair-
ing machinery in a calm when the ice
came unexpectedly and crushed the ves-
sel to atoms. The disaster occurred Aug.
11th, and the shipwrecked crew were on
board the Corwin, which, at last reports,
was daily expected in San Francisco.

Bancroft, the Historian.

Bancroft, the historian, celebrated his
eighty-fourth birthday in New York on
the 3d inst. The celebration was a quiet
one, owing to the indisposition of Mrs.
Bancroft.

The Mexican Postal Treaty.

A *Journal of Commerce*, Washington,
correspondent says that all the details of
the postal treaty between the United
States and Mexico have been practically
agreed upon. The leading features of the
treaty, so far as they effect correspond-
ence from the United States to Mexico,
are the adoption of the U. S. rates of pos-
tage, with the compulsory prepayment

The War in Africa.

London, Oct. 3.—Sir Evelyn Baring
has sent a dispatch to the Government
that Gordon, after having bombarded
Berber for some time, effected an entry
into the place and recaptured it. The
rebels and hostile inhabitants fled when
the bombardment ceased.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The Ministry deny that
the French Government asked the United
States to act as a mediator in Chinese
affairs.

Perry, Prime Minister, has explained
to the British Embassy here that ample
precautionary measures have been made
by the French officers for the safety of
foreigners in China.

Rome, Oct. 3.—The report of the
cholera for the past twenty-four hours
gives a total of 234 fresh cases and 74
deaths, against 324 fresh cases and 194
deaths for the preceding twenty-four hours.

Madrid, Oct. 3. It is stated that the
United States in commercial negotiations,
offered largely reduced duties on sugar
and raw tobacco imported from Cuba, in
return for reduced Cuban duties on Ameri-
can cereals. The question of tariff is
still undecided.

Paris, Oct. 1.—It is reported that Prince
Bismarck has actually proposed a renewal of
the conference to finally settle the Egyptian
financial question, and has suggested that
the conference meet in Berlin before the end
of October. The idea meets with increasing
favor among French politicians.

Cairo, Oct. 1.—An action has been begun
before the Mixed Tribunal against the Khe-
diva, in consequence of the suspension of
the sinking fund.

London, Oct.—Through the mediation
of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales a
compromise upon the franchise and re-
distribution bills is being arranged by Glad-
stone and Salisbury. The conditions pro-
posed for the compromise are that the Gov-
ernment shall submit a re-distribution bill
to Parliament at the Autumn session, Salis-
bury agreeing to have the franchise bill
passed if the re-distribution scheme shall
prove at all acceptable to the Tory wing.
The House of Lords are to have no control
of the re-distribution bill until after the
franchise bill shall have become a law.

Tientsin, Oct. 1.—The Viceroy of Canton
has been ordered to issue a proclamation arg-
ing the Chinese to resist the French, and for-
bidding any attempt to poison food and to
refrain from unduly exciting the populace.

London, Oct. 1.—The authorities at Wool-
wich are displaying much activity in for-
warding war material to Hongkong. Six
hundred tons of shot, shell and ordnance
were shipped thence to-day.

Rome, Oct. 1.—The reports of cholera in
Italy for the past twenty-four hours show a total
of 433 fresh cases and 197 deaths, against
421 cases and 229 deaths for the preceding
twenty-four hours. The total reported to-
day include 136 cases and 157 deaths in
Naples and 52 cases and 30 deaths in Genoa.

Paris, Oct. 1.—There were seven deaths
from cholera in France to-day, including
two at Aubervilliers, a suburb of Paris.

London, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the
British Cabinet have determined to send to
the Cape of Good Hope General Wolsley to
head an expedition to crush the Boers, after
he has successfully settled affairs at Khar-
toun.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The International
Prime Meridian Conference began its ses-
sion to-day. Forty delegates were present,
representing twenty-two countries. Secre-
tary Freilighyusen welcomed the delegates,
and suggested that Count Lewenhaupt, the
Swedish Minister and Dean of the Diplo-
matic Corps, be made temporary Chairman.
On taking the Chair Count Lewenhaupt sug-
gested that Admiral Rodgers, Chairman of
the American delegation, be made perma-
nent Chairman. Admiral Rodgers, on as-
suming the Chair, defined the object of the
conference and expressed the hope that a
prime meridian would be agreed upon. The
election of Vice-Presidents was dispensed
with and the election of Secretaries post-
poned until to-morrow.

New York, Oct. 1.—The National Confer-
ence of Pilots, which assembled at Metro-
politan Hall yesterday, is attended by pilots
from Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Fran-
cisco, Maine and Georgia. The principal
object is to form an organization for mutual
protection against the adverse legisla-
tion which threatens the abolition of the
compulsory pilotage system. Captain John
H. Cooper of Baltimore presided. Resolu-
tions were adopted condemning any attempt
to interfere with the compulsory laws of the
United States as they stand at present.
Captain Bedford Pim of the Royal Navy, one
of England's Queen's counsel, made the
principal address, dwelling on the state of
public feeling in England in regard to
Chamberlain's shipping bill, and urging the
pilots of America to organize in like man-
ner as the English. He believed they would
receive the same measure of success. He
found much fault with the present practice
of building iron steamers like gas pipes,
with ten times the beam in length. He
urged the necessity of manning American
ships with American crews.

A REVOLUTIONARY EXECUTION.
How Washington Hung Some Men,
and Reprieved Others.

In 1823 there was published in Boston
a journal kept by Dr. James Thacher,
who was surgeon in the Continental army
during the revolution. This journal
covers the whole period of Dr. Thacher's
service, and contains many interesting
anecdotes. Among them, the following,
under date of May 23, 1770, in camp
about three miles Washington's head-
quarters at Morristown, will serve to show
how discipline was preserved in the Con-
tinental army:

"Eleven soldiers are condemned to
death for various crimes, three of whom
are sentenced to be shot, the whole num-
ber were prepared for execution this day,
but pardons were granted by the com-
mander-in-chief to those who were to have
been shot, and to seven others while
under the gallows. This was a most
solemn and affecting scene, capable of
torturing the feelings even of the most
callous breast. The wretched criminals
were brought in carts to the place of exe-
cution. Mr. Rogers, the chaplain, at-
tended them to the gallows, addressed
them in a very patriotic manner, impress-
ing on their minds the heinousness of
their crimes, the justice of their sentence,
and the high importance of a preparation
for death. The criminals were placed
side by side on the scaffold, with halters
around their necks, their coffins before
their eyes, their graves open to their
view, and thousands of spectators be-
moaning their doom. The moment ap-
proaches when every eye is fixed in anti-
cipation of beholding the agonies of death
—the eyes of the victims are already
closed from the light of this world. At
this awful moment, while their fervent
prayers are ascending to heaven, an officer
comes forward and reads a reprieve for
seven of them by the commander-in-chief.
The trembling criminals are now divested
of the implements of death, and their
bleeding hearts leap for joy. How ex-
quisitely rapturous must be the transition
when snatched from the agonizing horrors
of a cruel death, and mercifully restored
to the enjoyment of a life that has been
forfeited! No pen can describe the emo-
tions which must have agitated their
souls. They were scarcely able to remove
from the scaffold without assistance. The
chaplain reminded them of the gratitude
they owed the commander-in-chief for his

clemency towards them, and that the only
return in their power to make was a life
devoted to the faithful discharge of their
duty. The criminal who was executed
had been guilty of forging a number of
discharges, by which he and more than a
hundred soldiers had left the army. He
appeared to be penitent, and behaved
with uncommon fortitude and resolution.
He addressed the soldiers, desired them
to be faithful to their country, and obe-
dient to their officers, and advised the
officers to be punctual in all their engage-
ments to the soldiers, and give them no
cause to desert. He examined the halter,
and told the hangman that the knot was
not made right, and that the rope was not
strong enough, as he was a heavy man.
Having adjusted the knot and fixed it
round his own neck, he was swung off
instantly. The rope broke and he fell to
the ground, by which he was very much
bruised. He calmly re-ascended the ladder
and said: 'I told you the rope was not
strong enough; do get a stronger one.'
Another being procured, he was launched
into eternity."

The Experimental Farm at Pumph-
erston.

A company of gentlemen, members of
the Highland and Agricultural Society,
accompanied by Dr. Aitken, analyst of
the society, visited one of the society's
experimental agricultural farms at Pumph-
erston, for the purpose of hearing a
lecture by Dr. Aitken on the subject of
the experiments. The farm, which is
situated on Mr. McLagan's, M.P., estate,
was commenced in May, 1878, and con-
sists of ten acres under experiment, di-
vided into forty plots of one rood each.
The cropping is a rotation of turnips,
barley, grass, or beans and oats. The
chief object of the experiments is to deter-
mine the crop-producing value of the
various forms of manures in common use.
The field was divided into two sections,
unsoluble and soluble. Dr. Aitken went
round the field with the members and
explained each plot. He said that all the
plots upon the farm had the same actual
quantity of manurial parts, which were
40 lbs. of phosphoric acid, 15 lbs. of
potash, and 10 lbs. of nitrogen. Last
year the crop had been rye grass and
clover, but this year they had sown beans.
The rye grass had come away splendidly,
but they had very little clover. He was
very glad they had taken beans, for he
was sure they would repay them. They
would first commence with the insoluble
part of the field, the first plot visited
being manured with bone ash. In
the bone ash there were 40 lbs.
of phosphoric acid, being 140 lbs. to
the quarter of an acre, or 560 lbs. an acre.
The crop had come away pretty well. Mr.
Tod, factor to Mr. McLagan, had been
taking notes of the weather for the bean
crop. There had been a very large rain-
fall for July, 5½ inches having fallen up
till yesterday. The month of June had
been pretty dry. He (Dr. Aitken) con-
sidered that the ground had been too wet
for a good crop. He then proceeded to go
round the other 39 plots, the manures
consisting of ground coprolites, do. dis-
solved bone meal, do. dissolved, phos-
phate guano, do. dissolved, ground min-
eral phosphate, and dissolved mineral,
the above all being mixed with potash salts
and nitrate of soda. The nitrogenous
manures comprised nitrate of soda, sul-
phate of ammonia, horn dust, dried blood,
also mixed with potash salts and super-
phosphate. The potash manures were
sulphate of potash, muriate, with nitrate
of soda and superphosphate. The guanos
were Peruvian, fish, and Ichaboe, con-
taining about 10 per cent of ammonia.
The superphosphates comprised 10 per
cent, 25 per cent, and 40 per cent soluble
phosphate of lime, with sulphate of am-
monia and muriate of potash. After
fully explaining the growing powers of
each manure Dr. Aitken came to the con-
clusion that the potash manures were de-
cidedly the best. He did not think that
the want of nitrogen made any difference
to the crops.

A Nice Man to Visit.

Mons. Pasteur, whose recent ex-
periments in vaccinating for hydro-
phobia have brought him once more
into world-wide prominence, is a duly
qualified, legally ordained vivisector,
and in a cheerful little work, specially
adapted for midnight reading in a
haunted house, and entitled "Histoire
d'un Savant par un ignorant," there
is a graphic account of his simple
home life. The garden of the old Col-
lege Rollin has been placed at the
disposal of M. Pasteur, who has
covered it with stables for horses suf-
fering from glanders, sheep-pens for
sheep attacked with anthrax, and ken-
nels for mad dogs. In the cellars be-